

## CALL MITCHELL AND GOMPERS TRAITORS

Socialism Also Causes Sharp Debate  
in Labor Federation.

San Francisco, Cal.: Monday's session of the American federation of labor was the most exciting yet held. During the heated debate which followed the unexpected interjection of the delegates, Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were charged with being traitors to the cause of labor. Those charges and the bitter socialistic debate which followed were caused by the introduction of a resolution by Delegate Victor Berger of Milwaukee.

This resolution mentioned the "rapid development of the trusts" and recommended "that all organizations affiliated with the American federation of labor to have their members study the economic conditions" and "to do everything in their power for the enlightenment and intellectual advancement of the proletariat."

The trouble arose over a printed slip distributed to some delegates which charged Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell with dining with President Eliot of Harvard. The article in question said that the place where the meal was eaten was an unfair house and that President Eliot was the man who called the "scab" a hero. It bore a heading, "Are They Traitors?"

The reply of President Gompers was most bitter and impassioned and the feeling among the delegates was tense. He admitted the attendance upon the dinner, but denied every inference drawn therefrom and declared that as long as he was connected with the labor movement he would fight against politics being mixed with unionism.

Mr. Mitchell made a quiet address, but was accorded the closest attention. He was loudly applauded when he said that he defied any man to point to any act of his which might be interpreted as against the interests of the workingman. The fight between the Chicago federation of labor and the national organization, brought about by the question of trade autonomy, was partially settled by permitting Delegate William Schardt, president of the Chicago federation of labor, to have a seat and voice in the present convention, and directing President Gompers to go to Chicago within thirty days and endeavor to settle the dispute existing between the two big organizations.

Expel Steamfitters.

Washington: Complying with the demand of President Gompers of the American federation of labor, the Central labor union of Washington Monday night expelled the steamfitters' union, which had defied the federation in failing to consolidate with the plumbers' union. As a result of this action, it is expected that eighteen of the largest and strongest unions in the city, comprising the allied council of building trades, will withdraw from the central body and form a separate organization.

## FEDERATION VOTES TO KEEP MILITIA

Charges of Treachery Against Gompers and Mitchell Withdrawn.

San Francisco, Cal.: Disputes occupied most of the time of the delegates to the American federation of labor in Tuesday's session. There was a ripple of Monday's exciting proceedings when, upon the opening of the session, two resolutions, introduced by Delegate Victor Berger, leader of the Socialists, were presented for consideration. One of these provided for abolishment of the militia as it now exists in the United States and the substitution of the Swiss system. The convention overwhelmingly defeated the measure.

The socialistic second resolution asked the federation to go on record as being in favor of petitioning Congress to pass a bill providing for an old age pension for working men. This measure was also defeated.

The convention accorded Delegate Victor Berger the floor under a suspension of the rules that he might make a statement regarding the aspersions cast by the contents of a printed slip from his newspaper office on President Gompers and John Mitchell. Hearing balm was poured on the wounds when Mr. Berger stated that not only did he deny the authorship of the slip declaring that Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were traitors to the cause of labor, but that he knew nothing of the charges and was not in sympathy with the same, and regretted the incident that caused the ill feeling of Monday.

John Mitchell thereupon arose and asked to have stricken from the records the statement made by him to the effect that unless Mr. Berger proved his charges he must stand before the convention stamped as a liar. The convention gave its unanimous consent to this procedure amid applause and ended the bitterest controversy yet waged on the floor of the convention.

Train Strikes Street Car.

Cleveland, O.: Sixteen persons were hurt, two probably fatally, Friday, when a passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into a trolley car at Bedford, O. The trolley car was filled with passengers. The passenger train was running fifty miles an hour. It struck the trolley almost in the middle and carried a portion of the car a quarter of a mile. A number of the passengers in the trolley car were thrown some distance as the result of the collision.

## FOREST FIRES CAUSE WRECK IN ARKANSAS

Fireman Killed and Nine Passengers  
Hurt on Iron Mountain Express.

Newport, Ark.: With signal lights obscured by the smoke of forest fires, the Hot Springs passenger train on the Iron Mountain railroad, at an early hour Tuesday morning plunged into a northbound freight train passing into the sidetrack at Swifton, a station one mile south of this city. The fireman on the passenger was instantly killed and nine people were more or less seriously injured.

The freight, failing to make the Swifton siding at the scheduled hour, sent a flagman ahead to signal the passenger, but the density of smoke and fog hid his lantern from view, and the ill-fated train rushed by at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The passenger train consisted of six coaches and all but the two rear cars and the Pullmans were destroyed, either in the collision or ensuing fire, together with ten cars of lumber belonging to the freight train.

The Dead and Injured.

Harvey Wells, fireman on No. 17, Poplar Bluff, whose right leg was cut off above the knee, right arm severed near shoulder, head crushed and badly scalded.

The injured: Austin Deguire, engineer on No. 17, Little Rock; O. N. Clark, news agent; Chan, Martin, French Village, Ill.; J. M. Sandigo, Hot Springs; John Given, Buckeye, Mo.; J. A. McCurry, Hot Springs; Mrs. J. A. Curry, Seneca, Ill.; Willie F. Coffman, colored, Hot Springs; S. P. Calhoun, negro porter, Hot Springs.

Similar Wreck in Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn.: Due to a heavy fog overhanging the little town, a rear-end collision occurred on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railway one mile north of Lake Cormorant, Miss., shortly after 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, resulting in serious injuries to several of the train crew.

Three Injured in Arkansas Wreck.

Malvern, Ark.: In a head-on collision here Tuesday morning between north and south bound freight trains, Claude Farabee, Fred Day and Freeman Wisco received injuries, but it is thought they will recover. Two stock cars and coal cars were badly demolished. The wreck, which it is asserted, was due to a heavy fog, delayed traffic for several hours.

## JAPANESE MOVING ON RUSSIAN REAR

Russian Detachment at Da Pass Flee  
at Enemy's Approach.

Tokio: The Japanese Mail conjectures from various reports that the Japanese left has reached King Lung Tien, northwest of Mukden.

The Japanese at Port Arthur now occupy positions in front of the Sung Shu and Er Lung forts, where they are completely sheltered from the Russian fire. The garrisons must now await the blowing up of the scarps for the final struggle with bayonets. The abandonment of the north fort at Tung Ki Kwan is attributed to the bombardment from Pa Lung Shan. The fortification of Liao Ti Shan is being pushed rapidly. Naval guns are being mounted there. It is probable that the Russians will make their final stand at Liao Ti Shan. The Peh Vin and Pehy forts are not yet subjected to the direct fire of the Japanese. These forts, together with those at Golden Hill and Tiger's Tail, may make a long resistance. The Russian garrison at Posalet bay has been strongly re-enforced. The Russians are constructing defense works on the north bank of the Tumen river.

## NAN PATTERSON'S DINNER IS OF PRISON FARE

Actress on Trial Refuses Restaurant  
Food for Thanksgiving Dinner.

New York: Hundreds of baskets of food were distributed among the poor families in the lower section of the city Thursday, and liberal Thanksgiving dinners were served to the needy in many quarters. At the Bowery Mission alone plans were made to serve dinner to 1,000 homeless men at night.

Scores of similar institutions had the city's unfortunate ones for their guests.

In the Tombs prison, Nan Patterson, the young woman on trial for the murder of Caesar Young, the wealthy horseman, ate her dinner alone.

Miss Patterson received several presents from her friends. Among them was a five-pound box of candy, which she shared with the fifty-seven women prisoners in the Tombs.

Warden Flynn offered to have Miss Patterson's dinner sent to the Tombs from a restaurant, but the prisoner refused, saying: "No; I'll take prison fare."

Richard M. Scruggs is Dead.

St. Louis: Funeral services over the body of Richard M. Scruggs, the well-known philanthropist and merchant, who died at his home, No. 3617 Olive street, Tuesday morning, as the result of pneumonia, contracted while visiting the World's Fair last Wednesday morning in Cook Avenue M. E. Church, South. After the services the body was conveyed to the Union Station to be taken at noon to Lynchburg, Va., for burial in the family lot.

## CZAR CONFERS WITH ZEMSTVOISTS; SEES LEADERS AT PALACE

St. Petersburg: The unexpected may happen after all. The meeting of the zemstvo, "first Russian congress," as it is now called, may, indeed, mark the beginning of a new era for Russia. Emperor Nicholas, initiator of the plan for universal disarmament, may turn back on the reactionaries and crown his reign by granting to his subjects the constitution which his grandfather had already prepared when he fell by the hand of the assassin.

The basis of such a possibility is the significant fact that late Friday afternoon the emperor received in the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo M. Shipoff of Moscow, M. Potrunkevitch of Tver, M. Rodzianko of Ekaterinograd and Count Helden, four prominent members of the zemstvo congress, and listened at length to their views. It develops that when Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky presented the zemstvo memorial and resolutions the emperor was deeply impressed, as well by the contents of the documents as by the character of the signers, that he immediately expressed the desire personally to receive a deputation of four.

## BREWERY WORKERS LOSE FIGHT IN FEDERATION

No Control Over Engineers, Firemen  
and Teamsters at Breweries.

San Francisco, Cal.: After spending almost the entire day Friday in a bitter debate, the difference between the brewery workers' union and the International brotherhood of engineers, firemen and teamsters were settled by the American federation of labor. The vote on every point at issue, with one minor exception, was against the brewery workers. The brewery workers' union insisted that all firemen, engineers and teamsters employed about breweries should join and come under the jurisdiction of the brewery workers' union. The representatives of the International brotherhood of engineers, firemen and teamsters objected to this and introduced a resolution to the effect that all workers in breweries be organized according to their respective crafts, and asked the convention to vote that all engineers, firemen and teamsters now in the brewery workers' union, shall leave the same and join organizations of their respective crafts. This decision permits the engineers, firemen and teamsters to elect whether or not they shall secede from the brewery workers' union.

It was charged during the debate that the brewery workers' union had filled the places of engineers and firemen on strike in St. Louis and Belleville, Ill., with nonunion men, and thereupon organized the latter. It was requested that the American federation of labor compel the strikers to be reinstated, and the convention so voted. The convention likewise voted that all injunctions pending or obtained by the brewery workers' union against other organizations be withdrawn or dissolved.

Santiago Iglesias, representative from Porto Rico, addressed the delegates on the condition of the workingmen in his native land. He averred that 600 Porto Ricans died every month from starvation.

A resolution to do away with the Washington lobby committee was voted down after the Socialistic delegates had made speeches in favor of its passage. The Socialists were opposed on the floor by President Gompers. The latter bitterly denounced the Socialists for what he termed their sneering tirades.

Panama Wages Reduced.

Panama: The Panama railroad, owing to the increase in the value of silver coinage, has reduced the wages of its laborers. The basis for the reduction is that the gold dollar is equal to two pesos. Should the laborers not accept this reduction, the company intends to bring Fortune Island laborers to the isthmus.

Asks Receiver for Traction Company.

Lexington, Ky.: George C. Webb has been appointed receiver of the Blue Grass traction company, which was incorporated here three years ago by Senator George B. Davis of Dertolt, Mich., with a capital stock of \$7,000,000. Outstanding claims against the company will reach about \$15,000.

Sues for \$30,000 Damages.

Vincennes, Ind.: The Vincennes Board of Trade and the Central Car and Foundry Company are defendants in a suit for \$30,000 damages, brought by William L. Staley of Terre Haute, builder of the plant. Staley also wants a receiver appointed and a \$15,000 mechanics' lien foreclosed.

Funeral Service Stopped by Fire.

Evansville, Ind.: The funeral of Harrison Whiting in Gibson county, Ind., was delayed three hours Friday while the mourners stopped to save the home of Will Volkman from destruction.

Swiss Favor Peace Conference.

Berne: The president of the Swiss confederation has informed the American minister that Switzerland accepts in principle President Roosevelt's invitation to be represented at The Hague conference.

The zemstvoists, therefore, went to Tsarskoe-Selo by imperial command. At their audience, it is said, they explained fully their position and reiterated the views expressed by the memorial that the salvation of the empire from ruin by revolution lay in the adoption of the general ideas expressed in the memorial. The emperor was greatly impressed by what he heard and asked many questions. While it is said he gave no indication of his purpose, except the sympathy he displayed, the emissaries when they returned to St. Petersburg were in high spirits. Naturally, they declined to say anything for publication regarding their visit.

The news that the delegation had been given an audience by the emperor spread like wildfire through the city Friday night and created tremendous excitement, rejoicing among liberals and amazement among the uncompromising supporters of the old regime. Later in the day the report was current that an immediate effect of the zemstvo meeting would be the realization of the plan for giving two elected zemstvo representatives seats in the council of the empire.

## CODY BANDITS MAKE ANOTHER WYOMING RAID

Secure Large Amount From Saloon  
and Gambling Hall.

Cheyenne, Wyo.: The two bandits who made a descent on the First national bank of Cody two weeks ago and killed Cashier Middaugh, committed another bold robbery at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, when they held up the inmates of Edwards' saloon and gambling house at Thermopolis, Big Horn county and secured a large amount of money, watches and jewelry. The outlaws wore masks, but were recognized as George Merritt and his partner, who killed Middaugh. They were mounted on fast horses and escaped to the Bad Lands along the Big Horn River, south of Thermopolis. Poses were quickly organized and started in pursuit, but the robbers reached the mountains ahead of them.

These desperadoes doubled back on their trail from the "Hole in the Wall" country after the Cody robbery and took refuge in the Owl Mountains, south of Thermopolis, where the officers had prepared to capture them. Feeling runs high in Big Horn county and if the robbers are caught it is thought they will be punished without waiting for the courts to convict them. The rewards have been increased and additional posses will assist.

## SAYS ZEIGLER REPORTS ARE EXAGGERATED

Adjutant General Scott Declares That  
Union Miners' Camp is a Menace.

Springfield, Ill.: Adjutant General Scott returned Friday morning from Zeigler, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Suard of his office, who went there with fifty rifles and 5,000 rounds of ammunition, requested by Sheriff Stein of Franklin county, with which to arm special deputies.

General Scott says Sheriff Stein stated there had been no use of his enlisted deputies into service, as he had had no arms for them previous to the arrival of the State's arms.

He also says that some of the reports of the firing at Zeigler early in the week were grossly exaggerated, and that no one was killed. He declared that the existence of the union miners' camp at Christopher, only three or four miles from Zeigler, is a menace to the peace of the community, and that it should be abolished, but says the matter lies wholly in Sheriff Stein's province. The arms are in Sheriff Stein's possession.

Deported Chinese Aboard.

San Francisco, Cal.: Two hundred and fifty-one Chinese arrived from the St. Louis Fair Tuesday in charge of an immigration inspector and a strong guard. They were immediately transferred from Oakland Mole to the steamer Coptic which sailed Saturday.

Evans to Succeed Barker.

Washington: Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, now president of the light-house board, will be appointed to the supreme command of the North Atlantic fleet when Rear Admiral Barker retires, next March. Rear Admiral Davis will be second in command.

Morgan Buys \$1,200,000 Residence.

New York: J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the residence belonging to Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, which was held at \$1,200,000. Mr. Morgan has gradually acquired all of the Madison avenue and most of the Thirty-sixth street frontage in his block.

Appointed Land Office Register.

Washington: It was announced at the Interior Department Friday that Richard T. Morgan of El Reno, a prominent statehood enthusiast, has been appointed Register of the Woodward Land Office in Oklahoma. The position pays \$2,500 per annum.

Welby Succeeds Young.

Denver, Colo.: Arthur Earl Welby was Friday appointed general superintendent of the Rio Grande Western Railroad, to succeed Joseph H. Young, resigned.

## CLAIMS RUSSIA VIOLATES TREATY LAWS

Correspondent Reports Steamers Carrying  
Arms Pass Dardanelles.

London: The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Port Said asserts that the Russian volunteer steamer Voronetz, which has passed the Dardanelles as a transport, has three submarine boats on board, and that the Yaroslav, which passed the Dardanelles similarly, has a large armament of Hotchkiss guns.

"Evidently once through the canal," says the correspondent, "they will emulate the volunteer steamers St. Petersburg and Smolensk."

The correspondent at Moscow of the Daily Telegraph claims authority for the statement that General Stoessel's dispatch, sent by the torpedo boat Rastoropy, informed Emperor Nicholas that the Port Arthur garrison was being starved out, with other frank details of its actual condition, showing that the fall of the fortress was inevitable.

Japs Make Attacks on Lone Tree Hill.

St. Petersburg: Official advice only bring affairs at the front up to November 23, and the absence of official news of a later date, either from the Japanese or the Russian side, arouses the belief that more important operations than heretofore may be progressing.

Reports from correspondents at the front relate renewed skirmishing, culminating on the night of November 22 in a fresh attack on Poutloff (Lone Tree) Hill, in which the Japanese were repulsed with heavy loss, and also a severe fight with Chinese bandits near Kaluan, in which 200 Chinese were killed.

A Japanese column of two companies attempted to penetrate the Russian eastern flank on November 23, but was met by two squadrons of Russian cavalry and driven off with severe loss.

According to a telegram from Sebastopol, a portion of the crews of the Black Sea fleet mutined, November 22, under the influence of the revolutionary propaganda. The mutiny, it is added, was quelled by force of arms, and several of the mutineers were wounded.

## FRANCE DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN HER PRESTIGE

Enmity for Germany Evidenced in  
Proposed Naval Budget.

Paris: M. Bos, reporter on the naval budget, submitted his report to the chamber of deputies Monday. It is noteworthy as indicating that France still regards Germany as an enemy. M. Bos remarks that France, whatever efforts she make, will never rival Great Britain at sea any more than Great Britain will be able to organize an army as strong as that of France. Moreover, all danger of a conflict with Great Britain is happily at an end. It is therefore, between the German and French navies that comparison must be made. This shows that four years hence the two fleets will be practically equal, but with the development of the German naval programme, which extends from 1907 to 1917, the balance will be removed to France's disadvantage.

Referring to the rapid growth of the German navy, and still more rapid growth of the American navy, M. Bos points out that France, from being the second naval power in the world, may in the near future become the third and perhaps the fourth power. She, however, has no aggressive designs on anyone, and can, therefore, without hatred, witness the development of other navies and resign herself to seeing the flags of her nations on the seas of the world more frequently than her own. Nevertheless, she must not be left behind by foreigners, especially by Germany, to the extent of endangering her independence. She must keep her fleet powerful enough to inspire respect and to make the issue of a conflict depend on France's support or abstention.

Banks' Condition Pleasing.

Washington: The call on national bank deposits for 25 per cent of Government deposits has created no flurry, and, according to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, indicates an excellent financial condition generally. The circular call issued several days ago has brought only one request for exception thus far, and that from a bank which has a small Government deposit.

Wilhemina Awaits Czar's Action.

The Hague: The government has notified the American charge d'affaires here that Queen Wilhemina will be glad to see the second peace conference meet at The Hague and that the United States may count on the co-operation of The Netherlands so soon as Emperor Nicholas, the originator of the work begun in 1899, and other powers have given their adhesion to the proposal.

Unveil McKinley Memorial.

San Francisco, Cal.: A monument to the memory of President William McKinley was unveiled Thursday at the main entrance of Golden Gate Park. It is a symbolical statue of the Republic, modeled by Robert Aitken, a sculptor of this city and cast in bronze. The figure, on a granite pedestal, represents a woman of heroic size, with a large sword in one hand, and an uplifted palm in the other. The presentation was made by former Mayor James D. Phelan.

## MILITIA RIFLES SENT TO ZEIGLER

It is Feared That Deputies Are Un-  
able to Maintain Order.

Carbondale, Ill.: Lieutenant Colonel Shand of the Adjutant General's ofice, in response to the request of Sheriff Zeigler of Franklin county, reached Zeigler Thursday with fifty Krag-Jorgenson rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition.

The situation Thursday was critical. The colliery, the stockade, the railroad and the citizens of the town of Zeigler have been kept in a state of constant fear, owing to the desultory firing which has marked the nightly attacks of unknown persons, claimed by Leiter's officials, to be union miners.

The mining of coal is practically abandoned temporarily, owing to the excitement and the apparent inability of Leiter to keep men there. The union miners have kept up a constant campaign of persuasion against him, and have been successful in inducing nearly all of the imported men to quit.

Some idea of the wide scope of territory over which this trouble extends can be gleaned by a brief description. On two sides of Zeigler is a woody tract, quite thickly studded with underbrush. The contour of the land is admirably fitted for ambushing and to protect the town from marauding an unusual number of men must be constantly kept on duty night and day.

To the southwest the Little Muddy river runs, and it is here the water supply of the town and the plant is secured.

Just across the river from the pumping station is an unusually thick growth of timber. The railroad runs through miles of woods—both the Illinois Central and the St. Louis Valley—and here again scores of men must be stationed if the possibilities of train wrecking and attacks on nonunion men are properly guarded.

One-half mile from Christopher and four miles from Zeigler is stationed Camp Tanner, where for months the union miners have been living. They disavow all knowledge of the attacks and claim that every man in the camp is accounted for as soon as trouble begins.

The most plausible theory adopted of the several attacks that have been made, based on an intimate knowledge of the situation, both from the miners' and also Leiter's side, is that the men engaged in the ambussading are nonunion men, whom Leiter has brought here to do his work, and who, when conditions were brought to their attention, have been most bitter in denunciation of his methods.

A large number of them have publicly stated that they were never paid for their work fully; that conditions were misrepresented. They are of a class that bodes no good to a community.

## CZAR MUST YIELD TO NEW DEMANDS

Zemstvo Member Says That War Will  
Eventually Follow Refusal.

St. Petersburg: The final article of the zemstvo memorial, as it will be presented to the emperor, is as follows:

"In view of the importance and difficulty of the internal and external situation through which Russia is passing, this informal conference expressed the hope that the sovereign power will summon freely the elected representatives of the nation, in order, with their co-operation, to obtain for the fatherland an evolution of the state in the direction of establishing a new basis of law for mutual co-operation between the imperial authority and the people."

A delegate said: "We are not revolutionaries. We do not believe the people are prepared for a republic. We support the monarchial idea, but we believe it must be a constitutional monarchy, and that the emperor must choose between the moderate programme we offer or eventual revolution. If there is no result now we will continue the work of agitation by education. There will be a larger and stronger meeting next year. If the meeting is forbidden in St. Petersburg, then it will take place in Moscow, Kiev or in an open field if necessary. The movement will gather headway as time elapses. We have risked our liberties and we shall not retreat. The law which makes agitation for a change in the form of government punishable with penal servitude is still in force. We are all amenable, but so long as Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky is minister we know we are safe."

Think Greek Steamer is Lost.

Constantinople: The Greek steamer Elpis, long overdue, is now regarded as lost. It is believed she sunk in a recent gale in the Black Sea and that her entire crew and a number of passengers were lost.

Levee Camp Foreman Shot.

Memphis, Tenn.: M. S. Howard, foreman in a levee camp near Helena, Ark., was brought to Memphis Friday morning, suffering from a gunshot wound in the spine. The wound was inflicted Saturday by a man who refused to follow Howard's orders.

National Bank Charter Granted.

El Dorado, Ill.: The Comptroller of Currency has granted the application of A. H. Kinsall of the Bank of El Dorado, to convert the bank into a national bank.